Vol. Ll.... No. 16, :65.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

LORD SALISBURY AROUSED OVER THE

DARDANELLES INCIDENT. SEEKING TO OBTAIN CONCERTED ACTION ON THE

PART OF THE TREATY POWERS-FRANCE UP-HOLDING THE SULTAN'S RIGHT TO GRANT RUSSIA A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

Copyright: 1891: By the New York Associated Press, Sept. 4.-The semi-official statement which the Porte issued yesterday in regard to the agreemest with Russia touching the passage of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles is quickening the Butish Foreign Office in its efforts to obtain concerted action on the part of the treaty Powers in demanding full explanations from the Porte. Within two days Lord Salisbury's attitude appears to have changed from one of pretended indifference into one of keen diplomatic From Chateau Cecil, where he is still staying, he has waked up the officials Foreign Department here, through hands, night and day, cipher dispatches pass in a stream to and from the European capitals. A high official of the Department, who was recently of the opinion that the Moscow incident would not affect the existing relations between Great Britain and Turkey, now takes the view that the Russo-Turkish agreement will make necessary an early demonstration on the part of Great Britain, even if she has to act

The Porte's statement is evidently intended to cover Turkey's responsibility in the event of the expected combined representation of the Powers. Lord Salisbury's position, as it is understood to have been communicated to the Powers, is that the Russo-Turkish agreement is an evasion of the treaty of Paris. Turkey could not assent to an open and flagrant violation of the treaty by giving Russia the right to send warships through the Straits, but she makes concessions tantamount to the same privilege in permitting the passage through the Dardanelles of a volunteer fleet equipped with guns and filled with soldiers.

As a result of the position which Lord Salis bury has now definitely taken, the Paris "Temps to-night, after contending that the Sultan has right to grant Russia a special privilege, compared the Russian volunteer fleet with the British steamers built for armament in time of war. This argument indicates France's line of response to the British remonstrances. The fact is, when the treaty of Paris was concluded, it was not forseen that vessels would be designed of mixed merchant and war character. The article reserving to the Sultan the right to grant firmans for the passage of the Dardanelles is precisely defined as limited to batiments legers destined for the use of legations, or as guardships for the mouths of the Danube. The "Temps" distinctly indicates that the French Government intends to support the Sultan's right to enter into a special contract with Russia outside of the articles of the treaty.

With the Straits trouble is directly involved the question of Egypt. Moukhtar Pacha, the commissioner in Carro, has renewed his demand through the Khedive for the evacuation of Egypt by the English. Cairo advices state that if this demand is refused Moukhtar Pacha will ask the Sultan to recall him and to leave the post

ask the Sultan to recall him and to leave the post vacant, as a protest against the Khedive's contumery toward the suzerain.

The British Ambassador at Constantinople, Sir William White, is on the worst possible personal terms with the Sultan, who has repeatedly made excuses to avoid seeing him, and it is reported to-night that Sir William is about to be replaced. The Austrian Ambassador in Turkey, Baron von Callee, who has been on leave at Vienna, had a long conference with Count Kalnoky in regard to the Dardanelies question, and started to return to his post at Constantinople yesterday evening, charged to support England's diplomatic policy.

"The Post's Berlin correspondent says: "It is reported that Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, views the Dardanelles incident with gravity, and has proposed the sending of a joint European note to the Porte."

According to the above dispatches, the Salisbury Cabinet seems determined to pick a quarrel with Turkey, and to use the Dardanelles question as a pre-The real motive which incites British diplomacy is the fear that England may be compelled to evacuate Egypt upon the demand of Turkey, backed up by France and Russia. They do not care in Downing Street much about Constantinople, the Bosphorus and the Dardacelles, since the road to India is made safe through the occupation of Cyprus, the Suez Canal and Egypt. But England intends to stay forever in the latter country, which she had selemnly promised to evacuate as soon as permanent order should have been re-established there, after the convulsions produced by the revolt of Arabi and his fellow colonels, now exiler in Ceylon. It is generally admitted that Egypt is now able to govern herself, and England knew it so well that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, three years ago, proposed to the Sultan to arrange for fixing a date on which the evacuation would take place. Abdul Hamid declined the proposition upon the advice of the French and Russian Ministers, who feared that the British would set the time too far in the future. The Sultan hoped also, as a true fatalist Mussulman that something might occur which would compel an

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff was not taken at hi was merely a "blind," and that he would have receded from it if it had been accepted. At any rate changed since the Turko-Russian War of 1877, and that Russia, aided by France, wants her revenge for solid advantages secured by her victorious arms and embodied in the treaty of San Stefano. The Czar has become a friend of the sultan, and France is anxious to retrieve the blunder she made in withdrawing her Beet and allowing Admiral seymour to bombard Alex andria and begin the occupation of Egypt. Abdul Hamid, supported by France and Russia, may remain obstinate in his refusal to obey England's dictation in recard to the Dardanclies question; and, on the other hand. Lord salisbury may be no less obstinate, since he has become a silent partner of the Triple Alliance, in that case the peace could not be maintained in Europe for many months more.

early cessation of the British occupation.

Rome, Sept. 4.—The "Capitan Fracassa" to day an-nounces that the Pope on Wednesday was attacked by insist that he must take absolute rest. The condition of the Pope, according to the same authority, is caus-ing his physicians and attendants considerable anxiety. The "Capitan Fracussa's" announcement of the Pope's serious illness, is vigorously denied, and, in addition, it is given out that the Pope walked to-day in the garden of the Vatican and also gave audience to Cardinal Rampolla and others.

THE LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, Sept. 4.—American securities were weak in this market early this afternoon, the declines in prices ranging from 1-8 to 3-4 per cent. At the close Amer Ican securities were firmer. German operators were strong buyers, in consequence of the importal decree of sible." the German Government allowing the importation of American pork into all parts of Germany.

FOR DOING AWAY WITH THE PREE-PORT SYSTEM. St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.-The merchants of the Government of Novgorod, assembled at the annual fair at Novgorod, resolved to petition the Russian Government immediately to abolish the free-port system now in force in relation to the Amoor River, "Black River," in Eastern Asia, owing to the serious and injurious effect foreign competition in that section is having upon the home trade of Russia.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED. Ottawa, Sept. 4 .- In the House of Commons to-day Sir Richard Cartwright's motion of want of confidence in the Government in relation to the census returns was defeated by a vote of 81 to 103.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL. THE ESPIEGLE AFFAIR-THEOSOPHY-THE PRINCE AND THE WILSONS-RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Copuraht : 1891, By The New York Associated Press London, Sept. 4 .- The agent of the Chilian Junta ent to the Foreign Office to-day a note in reference to the silver carried from Chill by the British warship The bullion will be impounded on its ar rival in England, and will be retained pending a legal ecision on the Junta's rights to it. Diplomatic rentions between Great Britain and Chill are in a chaotle Balmaceda's last envoy, Senor Vicuna, neve presented his credentials here, and he is now in Paris awaiting developments. The Junta's agent, who has is not yet fully organized, bleyclists were employ long been secretly holding friendly communications with the Government, will obtain every assistance in

capturing the silver. The theosophy fad is infecting society through and through. Spiritnalism, long dormant, is having an nergetic revival. The newspapers publish colun if letters from and interviews with Theosophists ntimate with Mahatmas. Claimants are daily arising who offer to demonstrate their possession of powers transcending ordinary material conditions. The Society for Psychical Research, which, after an inquiry into Mme. Blavatsky's claims, pronounced her in impostor and Colonel Olcott a dupe, challenges Mrs. Besant to submit to an investigation. president of the Secular Society, makes a similar chalenge. Meanwhile Mrs. Besant, Colonel Olcott and other leaders of the Theosophists tell the fashionable crowd nightly filling the Blavatsky Hall that belief nust precede miraculous visions, and that messages from the Mahatflias are accorded only to disciples trained in occultism. Mrs. Besant addressed the United Democratic Club to-night, impressing the audience with her earnestness and sincerity. Her personal history renders her conversion no surprise to her friends. Her verstrained nervous sensitiveness and unstable neurotic emperament are likely to make her the victim of deusions. Nevertheless the increment she leads has assumed, at least temporarily, considerable social im-The Theosophical Society is arranging for a ission in America. Probably Mrs. Besaht, Herbert Burrows and Colonel Olcott will go to Japan and India

The announcement that the Prince of Wales will revisit Tranhy Croft this autumn evokes loud outeries from the religious press. "The Methodist Times" asks f the Prince has not a single friend in touch with the British people, and warns him that his conduct excites tion among the middle and working classes, on which the stability of the throne rests. The facts are that the Wilsons, who were at Homburg while the Prince of Wales was there, induced the latter to accept an indefinite invitation. The Prince joins the family group in Copenhagen about the middle of this month. The Wilsons will entertain at Tranby Croft during Doncaster week General Owen Williams, Lord Coventry and others of the baccarat set, without the Prince of

A Clyde firm has sent to the Prince of Wales plan and estimates for a yacht to be built on the most recent lines for racing purposes. Prince George has incited his father to try to obtain yachting honors, and there is a court report that the Prince of Wales is ambitious to race his yacht in American waters.

A number of delegates to the Western Ecumenical conference will sail for America on September 16, in luding the Rev. Messrs. Price Hughes, Peter Thompon, W. D. Walters and Bamford Slack. The same teamer will take Mr. Olcott.

Dr. Dale has suffered a relapse. His illness re ards the publication of his explanation of his hostile riticisms in reviewing the International Congregational Council. He authorizes, however, the state ment that his remarks are interpreted here and imerica in a sense which he never intended them

bear.

Captain O'Shea curtly denies the truth of the report that he is about to marry again. It suffices to say that he is a Catholic. The report arose from Monsignor Stonor's coming from Home to Brighton to solemnize the marriage of the Hon. Julia Stonor, who is staying at Captain O'Shea's house.

Mr. Ghatsone, in a letter on Christian reunion, expresses his conviction that there will be an early union of the Presbyterian churches of Great Erftain.

WHY THE SULTAN OUSTED THE MINISTRY. DISPLEASED AT ITS INEFFICIENT MEASURES FOR

SUPPRESSING BRIGANDAGE IN TURKEY. Constantinople, Sept. 4.-It is stated upon good at the spread of brigandage in Turkey, the recent out ages upon foreigners committed by Turkish brigands, and the demand for indemnity for such outrages brought by the German and French Ambassadors, representing the Powers whose ubjects have suffered by this lawlessness. sultan, it appears, complained of the inefficient measures taken by the Ministry to crush out brigandage, and it is understood that an energetic campaign will e opened immediately, with the view of suppre be opened immediately, will be paid to the band of it. Particular attention will be paid to the band of brigands headed by Anastasius, which has been op-orating in the neighborhood of Tcheresskoi, between Constantinople and Adrianople. Zin Bey, at present Turkish Ambassador at Vienna, has been appointed Minister of Forcign Affairs in the

It was Anastasius's band which on August 18 cap ured two Frenchmen-Raymond and Ruffler-afte killing a workman who tried to defend them, and sent Ruffier to the French Ambassador, the Count of Montebelio, demanding \$23,000 as the price of their lives. The same band of brigands on June 1 placed obstruc-tions across the railroad track near Tcheresshol, threw in express train off the rails and captured several jeman tourists. Among the latter were Herr Oscar Greger, Herr Israel, a banker, of Berlin, and Herr sear Kotysch. After retreating to their stronghold the bandits sent Herr Israel to Constantinople with instructions to get the sum of \$40,000 within a specified ime, under pain of having the rest of the captured ourists put to death. Herr Israel applied to the German Ambassidor, who, after communicating with Chancellor von Caprivi, was authorized, to pay the sum demanded. But both the French and German Ambassadors held the Porte responsible, not only for

the ransoms demanded, but for heavy indemnities. the ransoms demanded, but for heavy indemnities.

The last exploit of the brigands was the carrying off, near Salonlea, about August 20, of several Italian railway officials. Some of the men captured were murdered, and their bodies left lying by the roadside. The ransom demanded in this case was \$12,000. This sum was paid, as was the amount demanded for the release of Raymond and Inflier, and then the Italian Ambassador joined the French and German Ambassadors in demanding redress and indemnity.

CHINESE BURN FOREIGNERS' HOUSES.

THE FRENCH MINISTER MAY DEMAND AN IN-DEMNITY-AN AMERICAN CONSUL'S VIEWS

ON THE DISORDERS IN CHINA. Shanghal, Sept. 4.—Grave troubles are reported from Ichang, on the Yang-Tse-Klang. The houses of the Europeans have been burned to the ground by the natives. The church and orphanage of the sisters have also been destroyed. The French Minister is expected in Pekin soon, and it is believed that he will ake severe and emphatic measures to secure an in-

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—O. H. Simons, American Consul at Hong Kong, who arrived in this city by the steamer Gaelle yesterday, asserted that nothing in the shape of a war scare existed in either Hong Kong or Yokohama when be left those cities. "I had a talk with Admiral Belknap, said Mr. Simons, "and I un-derstood from him that the placing of the Charleston on an Asiatic station was due to the present letters and telegrams he had forwarded to Washington to have a respectable looking flagship sent out as soon as possible." In speaking of the spirit of rebellion which pervaded Chinese hordes, Mr. Simons said: "Some eminent writers, among them Mr. Drummond, of Hong kong, see in the disaffection a deep-rooted antipathy to the Manchulian dynasty, rather them a desire to clash with the missionaries or any other classes of foreigners. In order to hasten the end in view, it is quite possible that the rebels may embroil themselves with workers in the cause of Chaistianity.". Continuing, Mr. Simons said: "I have witnessed no outbreak against the European or American residents. English and American gunboats at hand, this would be practically impossible, and, although the population of Hong Kong is largely Chinese, the latter are very tractable in our city. The natives are undoubtedly restless, however, and there may be trouble at any time. "The Hong Kong Telegraph" of August 6 says: "The recent riots are significant in this respect, that it is evident they were inspired by the

THE PORTE MUST EXPLAIN. last year. This enormous falling off is attributed to throughout the country." BOLD ATTACK ON A TRAIN.

THE FRENCH ARMY MANOEUVRES. CREDITABLE WORK DONE, DESPITE EXCESSIVE

HEAT-THE CAPTIVE BALLOON. Paris, Sept. 4 .- The plans laid down for the Army nanoeuvres in France have been somewhat modified to avoid the destruction of crops. The evolutions of to day, the second day of the manoeuvres, showed both men and horses in splendld condition, and the amount of dash and energy displayed was greatly remarked upon. The evident animation of the troops is the more remarkable when the excessive heat which prevaile s considered. There were many cases of sunstroke, two of which proved fatal. As the telegraphic service

to-day as messengers to supply the deficiency, and

The battles to-day were between the Fifth and Sixth Army Corps on the banks of the Aube, and between the Seventh and Elighth near Chaumont. Chiefly in fantry and artillery were engaged. It was found that the reserves endured the fatigues of the day better that the young soldiers. The employment of the captive balloon proved a great success. With the aid afforded by its use the general staff was kept fully informed of the enemy's movements. The use of smokeless powder made it possible for all the evolutions to be clearly observed.

AN AUSTRIAN INFANTRY BATTLE.

Vienna, Sept. 4 .- The Gopfritz manoenvres to-day deeloped into an infantry battle on a great scale, the in ntry being supported by artillery on both sides. Th onflict was hotly sustained for many hours, the Eighth Corps finally falling back on Schwartzenow, around which they are bivouacking to-night. German and Austrian Emperors watched the engage ment with keen interest, being on the field for severa hours, accompanied by Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Kalnoky,

A "NEWS" AGENCY'S FALSE STORY.

London, Sept. 4 .- What turns out to have been ernel and utterly unfounded sensational story was c mlated by a news agency yesterday. The "news bound for the French Army manoenvres had run off th drey, and that 200 persons were killed. Neithe Renter's Telegram Company nor the special con word of this startling report, and "The Dally Tele graph's" Paris correspondent sent a message saying night, saying that no news of any such accident has thoroughly investigated, and turned out to be com-Chalindrey telegraphs to Paris that no accident of any description has occurred in or near his neighborhood

In this relation may be quoted the words of the "Monvement Geographique," of Brussels, which in its issue of August 25, in exposing false dispatches touching affairs on the Congo, said: "It is simply a dis graceful criminal manneuvres. The authors of such lies should be prosecuted and severely punished. The result would be that they would then think twice be fore inventing false news in order to advertise them-selves and their shop."

MORE CANADIAN OFFICIAL CORRUPTION. Ottawa Sent. 4 .- Before the Public Accounts Co mittee to day it was shown that in 1885 some \$600 worth of goods, alleged to have been bought from Bourder Brothers, drygoods merchants (Conservatives by the Public Works Department, were in supplied in the Bourciers' name by H. C. La Rocc Liberal), a drygoods man. It appeared from the evidence for the prosecution that the goods rdered from La Rose by C. Dionne and H. Talbot. derks in the department, and that the goods never reached the department, but went to the clerks' privat houses. These men got the accounts from La Rose and took them to the department, and the next day prought La Rose down a Government check. Bourcie admitted lending La Rose his name, and La Ros and his bookkeeper both swore positively to the facts ralbot swore that the goods were all sent to the de-partment, and Dronne swore that the goods he ordered to paid for in cash. The investigation will be con-inued next week.

A ERITISH GUNBOAT WRECKED. San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The steamer Gaelle yeste

typhoon of July 18, says the British gunboat Tweed broke from her moorings and was driven ashore against the wall of the Naval Yards at Kowloon. A gun broke loose and smashed part of her deck hamper When the vessel struck against the wall, a tabula plating was smushed, and a hole knocked through the full, the vessel filling and settling down. The beach at Yaumati was strewn with wreekage. It is caicu-lated that more than fifty junks were destroyed.

THE BARON HIRSCH FUND DENOUNCED.

HEBREW WORKMEN OBJECT TO THE WAY IT IS

Union last night, remarkable inasmuch as it was held for the purpose of denouncing the generous gift of Baron Hirsch of millions of dollars to help po-Hebrew immigrants. The large hall was packed until there was not an inch of standing room, and side by side stood or sat orthodox Hebrews, members of The Pioneers of Liberty, a band of atheistic propagandists revolutionary Anarchists and a mild-eyed Socialist, all unanimous in their condemnation of the United Hebrew Charitles and the disposition of the Baron

Hirsch Fund by its trustees. and he began the proceedings by denouncing in strong terms the fund and its distributors. He explained hat the meeting was under the auspices of the United Hebrew Trades and was called in part to denou United Hebrew Charities. He said among other things that the fund was not being used as it should be. He did not object to the immigration of Hebrews, but did object to these immigents being used by "sweat-

Professor Daniel De Leon was the next speaker and he announced that the use the fund was being put to did much harm and helped to make slaves of the workingmen and to enrich the contractor in the field of labor, especially in the shirt business. Continuin he said that much of the future wisdow and strength of this country depended on Hebrew immigrants.

When Joseph Barondess, the leader of the Cloak makers' Union, appeared on the platform, he was greeted with a yell of welcome. He read a pathetic etter, signed by "A Slave of the Baron Hirsch Fund," which he lad written in the committee-room. letter described the misery of a poor man, who had stensicly been belped, but in reality was in the power of the man he worked for. A set of resolutions wa passed, to the effect that "The Hebrew working me and women of the City of New-York emphatically con-demn the system by which the millions given by Baron Hirsch are being administered, thasmuch as suc millions were denated for the purpose of alleviating the they are being used to reduce wages in New-York, tcrush labor organizations and to increase the misery

crush labor organizations and to increase the misery of the workers in America.

"The Jewish trades," conditions the resolution, "want no charity connected with such injustice, and are of the opinion that the only method of guarding against such misuse of the fand is to place the new comers under the protection of the trade organizations." The resolutions ask haron Hirsch to release them from his charity and to take back the millions which, instead of being a blessing, "have proved a curse and a source of unspecifiable misery."

A REDUCTION OF WAGES AT FALL RIVER. Fall River, Mass., Sept. 4.-Manufacturers here de sting contracts by determining to reduce wages. will have run out by October, and there was no pres-pect last Wednesday of renewing them at fair prices Manufacturers of odd goods would not consent to curtailment of production, and the only alternative left was to produce goods at a lower figure than they now cost, and in order to effect a reduction less pay for labor was imperatively accessary. Consequently a vote in favor of a reduction was passed. The opinion prevalls here that a reduction of wages will not take

DECREASED CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—The customs duties collected at this port during the month of August show a decrease of 8618,325 as compared with the corresponding month

place on the date stated by the manufacturers, despite

TWO HIGHWAYMEN BEATEN OFF AFTER A BRISK FIGHT.

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE ON A CALIFORNIA TRAIN-A BATTLE BETWEEN THE TRAINMEN. TWO DETECTIVES AND THE ROBBERS

-TWO ARRESTS MADE.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.-The Los Angeles ex press was held up by two masked men a few miles south of Modesto at 6:45 last night. The rob bers boarded the train at Ceres and compelled Neff, the engineer, and Wallace, the fireman, to extinguish the headlight and fill the botler with vater. They then made them get down and go to the express car and ordered it opened. Roche, the conductor, and Fox, the brakeman, were in the front car, and they at once went out on the platform and looked out of the east side of the car. At sight of the conductor's lantern one of the robbers called out for them to go back, firing a shot at them. The conductor set his lantern back and fired two shots at the robbers. The onductor at once went back into the car and ought Detective Lon Harris, of Los Angeles, and Detective Lawson, who happened to be on th train. Harris got out of the car on the west side and walked toward the robbers, who had gon over to that side of the express car. When

Harris in the neck and over the left eye. Meanwhile the robbers were compelling gineer Neff to hold a torch, while Fireman Wallace worked at the door. They called times to the ger and his assistant, Charles, to open the toor and come out, asserting that they would not hurt them, but the men refused to open the door. A bomb was exploded against the door shattering the beams and making an op large enough for them to enter through, but the shooting by Harris and also shots fired during the affray by Fox, the brakeman, evidently scared them off, as they left the place without securing

bout two car-lengths from the express car, Harris

opened fire with a revolver, sending two shots in

their direction. The robbers returned the fire,

firing three shots, all of which took effect, hitting

any treasure. Harris was taken to Merced. As soon as news of the attempted robber, reached Merced a special train started for the scene, bearing officers and a posse of sixty men. who are now in pursuit. Officers have also started from Tulare, Modesto and Lathrop.

The engineer, in his report to Superintendent Fillmore, says that at Ceres two masked men rawled over the tender into the engine, and covering himself and fireman with guns, ordered im to pull out as fast as possible. The engineer beyed, and after going a short distance halted the train at the command of the robbers. The ngineer and fireman were then made to take coalpicks and go back to the express car, which they were ordered to break open. The express messen ger and Detective Harris, who was on the train resisted. After firing a number of shots and exoloding a bomb under the car without avail, the robbers ordered the engineer and fireman to wall up the road. The bandits then disappeared in the darkness. Detective Harris was badly hurt by a shot from the robbers. After an hour's delay the train went on to Merced for a doctor. Super ntendent Fillmere says the robbers are probably nembers of the same gang that held up the train ear Goshen a year ago.

Merced, Cal., Sept. 4 .- The two men suspected of being implicated in the attempted robbery of the south-bound train last night were arrested at Ceres early this morning and taken to Modesto One of the men was riding on the blind end of the aggage-car at the time the train was held up, but baggage-car at the time the train was left up, but claims to know nothing of the robbery. The Merced officials guarded the bridge over the Merced River during the night, but as the river is low it could be forded on horseback at any point. The general opinion is that the robbers have made for the mountains east of Merced, in which case their capture is doubtful. Physicians who attende Detective Harris here say his wound is not seriou. The robbers had three dynamite bombs wit them, and one of these was pushed through a ho n the express car, made by the first bomb, but di-

The Southern Pacific Company, in conjunction with Wells, Fargo & Co., have offered a reward of \$3,000 for the arrest and conviction of each of the men concerned in the attempt to rob the train. Colonel Lon Harris, the detective who was shot, is worse, and the physicians are now doubtful as to his recovery.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.-A dispatch from San Antonic Tex., says that the bandits who robbed the Souther secured more booty than the reports of the robber stated. In each Wells Fargo car there are two safes one for local business and the other for through busness. The latter is locked at Houston and opened here, relocked here and not reopened until it reach San Francisco. The messenger does not know what the combination is and the contents are generally valuable. It was this safe which the robbers blew open. The loss is therefore much heavier than at first reported. Instead of \$2,000, it will reach \$15,000 and may go even higher. The manuser of the Texas division admits that the amount secured is over

SEVERE FROSTS IN THE WEST,

THE CORN CROP BADLY DAMAGED IN MANY STATES.

the season was reported vesterday. Corn and busic wheat in low places were seriously damaged. In Polk County these crops are totally destroyed. Threshing has already begun. All reports say the yield is beyond the highest e-t/mates.

Minneapolis, Sept. 4 .- A dispatch to "The Journal" from Neilleville, Wis., says the corn crop is a total less in that county. A dispatch from White Hall. Nis., says 2.000 acres of corp were ruined by fros

A dispatch from Rochester, Minn., says an early morning trip through Winona, Wahasha and Olmstell ounties shows that the corn crop is practically

Galesburg, III., Sept. 4.—There was a heavy fros-hers this morping, the ground being fairly white Corn is well advanced, but the pieces planted late

Mason City, Iowa, Sept. 4.-The first severe from Mason City, Iowa, Sept. 4.—The first of the season fell Wednesday night. It intured corn materially. From the present outlook, nine-tenths of the corn of Northern Iowa will be soft. Burlington, Iowa, Sept. 4.—The weather turned suddenly warmer this morning, saving corn, peaches and other vegetation from damage. The crops are now in splendid condition. Ten days of warm weather will put corn beyond damage.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4 .- The history of the gal

lows tells no more bideous story than that of the ex-ecution of Louis Builting, the st. Joseph wife murderer, at Savannah this afternoon. Just before the time for the execution the doomed man shot himself in a val-effort to commit suicide, and finally died on the gallow shricking for mercy and cursing his executioners. It had twice before cheated the gallows by latt-breaking At the time he shot himself he was in his cell with a priest, the Rev. Father Lavake. The latter has been arrested for giving Bulling the revolver.

PRICES AND THE M'KINLEY BILL.

is assistants from the Department of Labor have nearly finished their investigations into the effect or on about thirty industries, which they will forward to the Finance Committee at Washington, which will report in turn to the Senate. Several explanatory letters from leading merchants will accompany the

A UNITARIAN CONFERENCE TO MEET.
Saratoga, Sept. 4.—The Unitarian National Biennial Conference will meet in the Town Hall of this village on September 21. George William Curtis, of New-York, will preside. DEATH IN HIS DREAM.

DID HE CUT HIS THROAT WHILE ASLEEP? JACOB HARTVIG, RETIRED MERCHANT, MAY DIE

FROM HIS INJURIES.

An attempt to commit suicide was made by Jacob Hartvig, a former hardware merchant, fifty-one years old, of No. 263 Twentieth-st., Brooklyn, yesterday morning, and he says that he cut his throat while dreaming, for he has no re membrance of the act. He lived with his wife, but they occupied separate rooms on the top floor of the house. About 2:30 a. m. yesterday he entered his wife's room and told her that some one had put tar over him and he wanted her to get up and wipe it off. She told him he must have been dreaming and to go back to bed, but he persisted in his statement, and finally his wife got up and got a light and found that he was covered with blood, which was streaming from a wound in his neck.

"Jacob, who cut you?" she asked, and he replied, "I don't know."

blood from the jagged out in her husband's throat and bound it up with a towel. A doctor was sent for, and he found that the throat had been cut with a razor from under the right ear to the windpipe, just missing the carotid artery, and that a smaller cut had been made in the left side. He thought recovery doubtful. The razor with which the wounds were made lay on the bureau

Mrs. Hartwig said that her husband was in the hardware business in New-York until recently, when he sold out and opened a store in Fifth-ave. Brocklyn, and then be sold that and bought two houses which were rented in floors. But he only succeeded in getting a few tenants and became discouraged. He would wake up from horrible ireams and think that they were real. In regard to cutting his throat he could tell nothing, so his wife believes that he got the razor in a dream. His mind has appeared unsettled.

JOHN S. DURHAM MINISTER TO HAYTI.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTS THE PRESENT CONSUL AT SAN DOMINGO.

Cape May, Sept. 4 (Special).-The President to day appointed John S. Durham, of Kentucky, the olored Consul at San Domingo, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General at Hayti. The appointment was made because it was deemed ex pedient to have some one who was on the ground owing to the late troubles and prevalence of yellow fever on the island. The choice was made because of Mr. Durham's undisputed ability to act

AN OUTLAW'S CAREER ENDED.

HARMON MURRAY, THE FLORIDA DESPERADO, SHOT BY A COMPANION.

Gainsville, Fla., Sept. 4 (Special).-Harmon Murray, noted desperado of this county, was killed near Archer at about 4 o'clock this morning, by a negro named Hardy Early. Murray went to Hardy Early's house some time after midnight, and comnanded him to go with him to Archer, where he was going to kill some "Crackers," and leave the country Hardy said he had no gun, but Murray said he could get him one, and, going to the house of Hardy's cother-in-law, Tucker Barnes, asked to borrow his gun. After some parleying Hardy went into the house and got the weapon, telling his brother-in-law that he would kill Murray if he got a chance. Hardy asked his cother-in-law if the gun was loaded, and was told that t was loaded with buckshot. Hordy then asked for munition, and put fifteen more buckshots into nch barrel. With Murray ne then started off. had gone not more than a quarter of a mile when they reached a trail. Hardy said that he did not know the way, and suggested that Murray take the lead. Murray did so, and when he stepped to the front, Hardy shot him dead. The body was brought to this city accompanied by Hardy, his brother-in-law and several itizens of Archer. A great crowd awaited the train, and when the body was taken of and placed in a around the vehicle was terrible irgest crowd over seen in the city. The body was was viewed by thousands, and identified.

Hardy, the slayer, was placed on a barrel, and exlained the facts. His speech was clear and concise nd was frequently interrupted by applause. Hardy Early is the hero of the hour, and is the prondes nearty is the hero of the hour, and is the products hero in the State. The city to-day is given over the rejoicing. The body will probably be embalmed and placed on exhibition for a few days. Hardy has been corking to capture Murray ever since the killing of the continuous many months ago. The reward will probably be paid in a few days, and amounts to about 1,200. Murray has a record of a full score of murrers.

HE DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

SHOOTS A MAN DEAD.

A fatal accident with a supposed unload Burns, at No. 77 Furman-st., Brooklyn. Peter Burns the bartender, was showing a revolver to some men in the place. Supposing that all the chambers were un oaded he carelessly cocked the weapon and pulled the and was repeating the operation when he struck a loaded cartridge and the weapon was discharged.

The bullet struck Michael McCarty, thirty-two year old, of Columbia Place, in the left breast and futally wounded him. His death occurred before medical as sistance could be given to him. Burns, who did the shooting, was arrested and will be held to await the re-

INVESTIGATING THE BARDSLEY FRAUDS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The legislative committee ap inted to investigate the State Treasurer's office me here this morning. Governor Pattison testified that while he was president of the Chestnut Street National Bank, the State had a deposit there of \$100,000, which had been entirely unsolicited. No interest was ever paid on it, and no favors had been shown to any one by eason of it. No contributions had ever been made by the bank for campaign purposes. The Governor also reaffirmed his denial before the Councils Committee of any illegal connection of the bank with ex-City

Treasurer Bardsley. At the conclusion of the Governor's testimony the ashiers of the Chestnut Street National Bank, the Farmers and Mechanics', the Fourth Street National, the Corn Exchange and the People's Bank, all of the Corn Exchange and the People's Land, and which are active State depositories, were called and testified that no interest had been paid on the State deposit, nor had any favor or consideration been shown to any one in return for the deposit. The committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

STORFES TOLD BY RUSSIAN HEBREWS. Chicago, Sept. 4.-Fourteen more Hebrew refugees

Hershe, was the wife of a wealthy Hebrew, who was dying of consumption in a hospital, in St. Petersburg. She was compelled to leave him, and, after wandering on foot along the Russian border with her children, being driven back by the border guards, because she had no passport, she finally managed to cross into

Lieutenant Heris Shom, a soldier in the Russian rmy, and the possessor of medals given him for bravery, could not escape the edict of expulsion.

Ivan Hanitzkoff, the father of six children, was
compelled to dispose of an estate worth 665,000
roubles for 2,200 roubles; was forcibly ejected from
Moscow, and was compelled to wander about all night
with his wife who was raving in a delirium of fever.

Northfield, Mass., Sept. 4 (Special) .- D. L. Moody is announced to preach here in the Congressional Church on Sunday morning, much to the delight of the summer guests at the hotel and of the villagers as well. During the conference he keeps himself in the background,

MR. MOODT TO PREACH AT NORTHFIELD.

and he is not heard so often as his friends desire. Another announcement that will keep many guests here a fortnight longer is that the Rev. John McNeil, of London, is to occupy Mr. Cook's pulpit on September 20. This date will allow the students an opportunity of hearing this renowned English preacher. Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who arrived on the Majestic Wednesday, are to come here to-morrow in a private car from New-York. A CRASH ON THE BRIDGE

TWO WOMEN AND A FIREMAN INJURED.

ONE TRAIN RUNS INTO ANOTHER WHICH WAS STANDING ON THE BROOKLYN SIDE-THE CONDUCTOR HELD RESPONSIBLE.

A somewhat peculiar accident, in which three persons were hurt, occurred last evening at the Brooklyn terminus of the Bridge. A train of New-York station at 9:15 o'clock, and the switching engine, in charge of Hardenberg and Fireman John Fitspatrick, started down the track to couple to the train. A patent self-acting coupling is used and it did not work when the engine backed up against the forward car. The engine was started ahead and backed

down the second time, but again the coupling

did not work, and then Fitzpatrick got down

from the engine to couple it to the car by the

safety chains provided for such an emergency. This took some time, and the next train, running on three-minutes' headway, was due. The brakeman in the rear of the train standing in the station swung a lantern across the track to signal to the incoming train to stop, and fearing a collision, Train Dispatcher Fenske, who was upon the platform, seized a lantern and ran toward the incoming train and swung it as a signal to stop, and shouted to Conductor Ryan, who was on the forward car of the incoming train, to signal "down brakes."

But Ryan says he mistook the signals to mean not to stop, but to run slowly, and the train pro ceeded with speed enough to crash into the rear of the stationary train. Fireman Fitzpatrick was crushed between the car and the engine and received a compound fracture of the right leg.

There were no passengers in the stationary train, but in the doorway of the incoming train there were several passengers standing. these were Mrs. Carpenter, wife of Dr. Frank E. Carpenter, of No. 102 Reid-ave., and Mrs. W. C. Bolton, wife of the manager of the Bolton Drug Company. They were thrown down and were considerably hurt. In the excitement Mrs. Bolton fainted. Both were badly bruised, but were able to go to their homes. The injured fireman, Fitzpatrick was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital.

Bridge Superintendent Martin made rigid inquiry into the matter and put the entire blame upon Conductor Ryan. He said that it was the universal rule on railroads that the signal of a lantern of any color swung across a track meant to stop. Besides, there were the signals put up whenever a train stood in the station, which showed that an incoming train must stop, and Ryan disregarded these. He was suppended at once. stop, and Ryan pended at once.

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

A LOAN OF \$5,000,000 WANTED FROM THE GOV.

ERNMENT-THE CONVENT OF LA RIBADA. Chicago, Sept. 4 .- At the opening of the meeting of the National Columbian Commission this morning. a communication from President Baker, of the local World's Fair Corporation, asking the co-operation of the National Commission in securing a loan of \$5,000,000 from the Government for the use of the Fair, to be repaid out of the first receipts, and a resolution of the Executive Committee of the Commission indorsing the request, were read and referred to the Committee on

esolution to the effect that the resolution heretofore passed for the appointment of a committee to recom mend certain modifications of the tariff law in the interests of the Exposition, be reconsidered and exnunged from the minutes. In speaking to his resolution, Mr. Towsley said that the rules of the Treasury Department provided for the whole work which it was proposed for the committee to do. After a long discussion the resolution for the appointment of a committee was reconsidered by a vote of 32 to 23, and it was referred to the Committee on Legislation after alusioner Walker, of Connecticut, had made had taken in the public press and in the Commission.

A resolution pledging the Commission to take up and consider the Sunday closing question as soon as it should properly come before that body was unant-

The Auditing Committee presented its report showing an estimated excess of expenses by the Commission an estimated excess of expenses of the committee for the year ending July 1 next, over the appropriation of \$23,000. In order to avoid this, the committee recommended that the April meeting of the Commission be postponed until July; that the pay-roll of the Director-General be reduced by \$3,000; that the salaries of \$5,000 each, of the president of the Commission and the vice-chairman of the Executive Committee be dis-continued after October 1. Vice-Chairman McKenzie, of Kentacky, said that the report seemed to be aimed at him; it appeared that there was a conspiracy to eliminate him from the Commission. That was unnecessary as, in his own good time he would eliminate himself. The whole trouble was that he had refused to sanction a report of the finance committee which he had not had an opportunity to see. The report was referred to the committee on by-laws.

Chicago, Sept. 4 (Special).-The advocates of the Sunday closing of the Fair are confident that they will succeed. Colonel E. F. Shepard is still at the Auditorium, loath to depart from the city as long as there is a possibility of exerting additional influence over the Commissioners. "We anticipate nothing but victory," remarked Mr. Shepard. "Our work has thus far been most encouraging. It may be predicted almost with certainty that the gates of the Exposition will be closed on Sunday. One of the great points we have gained is the practically unanimous support of the Lady Managers. I was told yesterday by a lady manager that the question was considered settled by that lady. Several of the Commissioners have said that yesterday's proceedings quite converted them to the Mea of sunday rest. We anticipate complete success in our efforts.

General Howard was disposed to take as sanguine a view of the situation as Mr. Shepard. "Many little straws show that the wind is blowing in our favor,"
he said. "The test votes yesterday showed an overwhelming sentiment and sympathy with us. Of course we cannot yet count noses, but we know in general what to expect."

The Convent of La Ribada will be reproduced on the Exposition grounds. This has been determined the Exposition grounds. This has been determined apon by the Board of Directors. It will cost \$50,000. It is located at Palos Springs, and its production will facilitate the presenting to the public of many valuable historical and personal relies and mementoss of Columbus. It is thought that the contrast between the hubbings of 400 years ago and those of to-day, as shown by the remainder of the Exposition build ngs, will be interesting and profitable.

DEATH OF FERDINAND WARD'S FATHER.

Rev. Dr. Ward, the aged father of Ferdinand Ward, the convict "Napoleon of finance," which occurred on August 11, at Ciarcus, Switzerland, reached his house here yesterday. Dr. Ward had been in teeble health and had gone abroad in hope of restoring it. Dr. Ward was born in Bergen, N. Y., in 1812, graduated from Enion College, schenectady, and Princeton Theofrom Union College, Science day, and Princeton Theo-logical Sembany, and spent ten years as a missionary in Southern India. He was chapinin in the 104th New York Vohunteers in the late war. Since the im-presonment of his son, Dr. Ward has lived in retire-ment. His body will be brought here for interment.

A RECEIVER FOR A MARYLAND ICE COMPANY.

realtimore, Sept. 4 (Special).-The Central Trust Company of New-York has made application for the appointment of a receiver for the Maryland Ice Company. The ice company on March 1, 1891, issued bonds to The ice company on Antas 1, 1801, issued bonds bear 6 per cent interest, to secure which first and second mortgages were made to the Central Trust Company. The bill alleges that default has been made in the payment of the interest and that the ice company is pastvent. Counsel for the ice company has filed an answer consenting to the appointment of a receiver.

ILLINOIS VETERANS AT GETTYSBURG.

Gettysburg, Penn., Sept. 4.—The Illinois Veterana spent the morning in a tour of the battlefield and a visit to the scene of the cavalry fight cast of the town. Governor Fifer and his staff, the officials of the State and ex-Governor Beveridge left by a special train at 3 o'clock for Washington. The delayed Illinois cavalry memorials are still missing, although every start is being made to discover their warresbouts.